MSG From: ARCNET --ALMVMA   To: IT32730 --VIMVMOA   06/28/94 14:31:24á
==========
----- SPACENEW USENET appended at 12:31:02 on 94/06/28 GMT (by USENET at ALMADEN)
Subject: JPL/New Galileo Ida moon images available
From: Admin@ccmail.Jpl.Nasa.Gov
Date: 27 Jun 1994 18:58:25 -0700
Organization: Jet Propulsion Laboratory - Pasadena CA
Sender: daemon@news.arc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <940627185621.CC2604239@CCMail.Jpl.Nasa.Gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: news.arc.nasa.gov

NEW GALILEO ASTEROID MOON IMAGES AVAILABLE

The highest-resolution images of the recently discovered moon of the asteroid Ida taken by NASA's Galileo spacecraft have been released by the space agency.

The images include a higher-resolution version of a picture of the asteroid moon released in March 1994. The illuminated and dark parts of the moon are shown in separate pictures.

The pictures were taken by Galileo as it flew by the asteroid on August 28, 1993, and were played back by the spacecraft in early June 1994.

The image files are:

IDAMNHI.GIF	25K	Highest-res Galileo image of Ida moon P-44297
IDAMN1ST.GIF	31K	Galileo's first glimpse of Ida moon P-44298

The files are available online via the following methods:

-- By Internet using the World Wide Web system, they may be accessed from JPL's home page at the address http://www.jpl.nasa.gov, under the feature "News flashes."

-- By Internet using anonymous file transfer protocol (ftp) to the address jplinfo.jpl.nasa.gov (137.78.104.2); the files are in the directory `news.'

-- Users with a computer and modem may call +1 (818) 354-1333; the files are in the directory NEWS.

The files' captions are appended to this announcement.

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idamnhi.gif:

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

PASADENA, CALIF. 91109. TELEPHONE (818) 354-5011

PHOTO CAPTION P-44297
June 27, 1994

This image is the most detailed picture of the recently discovered natural satellite of asteroid 243 Ida taken by the Galileo spacecraft's solid-state imaging camera during its encounter with the asteroid on August 28, 1993. Shuttered through the camera's broadband clear filter as part of a 30-frame mosaic designed to image the asteroid itself, this frame fortuitously captured the previously unknown moon at a range of about 3,900 kilometers (2,400 miles), just over 4 minutes before the spacecraft's closest approach to Ida. Each picture element spans about 39 meters (125 feet) on the surface of the moon.

More than a dozen craters larger than 80 meters (250 feet) in diameter are clearly evident, indicating that the moon has suffered numerous collisions from smaller solar system debris during its history. The larger crater on the terminator is about 300 meters (1,000 feet) across. The satellite is approximately egg-shaped, measuring about 1.2 by 1.4 by 1.6 kilometers (0.75 by 0.87 by 1 mile). At the time this image was shuttered, Ida was about 90 kilometers (56 miles) away from the moon, outside this frame to the left and slightly below center. This image was relayed to Earth from Galileo on June 8, 1994.

The Galileo project, whose primary mission is the exploration of the Jupiter system in 1995-97, is managed for NASA's Office of Space Science by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

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idamn1st.gif:

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
PASADENA, CALIF. 91109. TELEPHONE (818) 354-5011

PHOTO CAPTION P-44298
June 27, 1994

Within seconds of its closest approach to the asteroid 243 Ida on August 28, 1993, the Galileo spacecraft's solid-state imaging camera caught this glimpse of Ida's previously unknown moon orbiting the asteroid. One frame of a 15-image set designed to capture a view of Ida at the highest possible resolution landed by chance with its edge right on the little moon. The range from the spacecraft was about 2,400 kilometers (1,500 miles), and each picture element spans about 24 meters (80 feet) on the surface of the moon.

Only a small sliver of the sunlit crescent is visible at the edge of the frame, which was shifted inward toward the center in this representation. Ida itself is outside this frame to the left and slightly below center, roughly 90 kilometers (56 miles) away.

The dark side of this moon is illuminated by light reflected from the sunlit side of Ida, in the same way that Earthshine brightens the dark part of Earth's moon when it shows only a thin sunlit crescent, near "new moon". The smoothly curving shape of the dark edge Ida's moon can be seen on the left. The asteroid moon's observed dark side was just barely detectable by Galileo's camera; computer enhancement has made it easier to see in this picture. The visibility of the moon's dark limb has provided valuable information on the size and shape of the tiny moon, which measures about 1.2 by 1.4 by 1.6 kilometers (0.75 by 0.87 by 1 mile).

The little moon's relatively smooth egg shape contrasts markedly with the highly irregular shape of its parent, the asteroid Ida. This image was relayed to Earth from the Galileo spacecraft on June 8, 1994.

The Galileo project, whose primary mission is the exploration of the Jupiter system in 1995-97, is managed for NASA's Office of Space Science by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

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[end]

MSG From: ARCNET --ALMVMA   To: IT32730 --VIMVMOA   06/09/94 06:50:40á
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----- SPACENEW USENET appended at 04:50:21 on 94/06/09 GMT (by USENET at ALMADEN)
Subject: Johnson Space Center image collection on-line
From: "Marsh, Kevin L." <KMARSH@ja6.jsc.nasa.gov>
Date: 8 Jun 1994 04:24:59 -0700
Organization: NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
Sender: daemon@news.arc.nasa.gov
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <2t49q3$iqs@news.arc.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: news.arc.nasa.gov
Originator: yee@atlas.arc.nasa.gov

[I couldn't get these to work just now, but the server might be down for the night. -PEY]

The Image Sciences Division of NASA's Johnson Space Center is pleased to announce that our digital image collection is now accessible on the Internet. This collection includes press release and Earth observation images from the manned space program from Mercury to the present. All press release images (c. 9,000 image files) are currently available,

but for Earth observation only the latest mission's images have been loaded (c. 4-12,000 image files). These images can be accessed using the File Transfer Protocol (FTP), Gopher, and World Wide Web (WWW) information sharing protocols over the Internet. Each of these protocols will provide access to our JPEG images (average 40k each) and the text files that describe them.

In the next year we plan to load an additional 200,000 Earth observation images. We will also load each mission's press release images as they are selected.

URLs:
FTP://images.jsc.nasa.gov (login as anonymous)
Gopher://images.jsc.nasa.gov:70/
http://images.jsc.nasa.gov/html/home.html

Further information regarding the availability of these images through the Internet can be obtained from the Customer Services Office in the Image Sciences Division. Contact Kevin Marsh at (KMarsh@ja6.jsc.nasa.gov).

MSG From: ARCNET --ALMVMA To: IT32730 --VIMVMOA 07/03/94 10:50:10á
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----- SPACENEW USENET appended at 08:37:29 on 94/07/03 GMT (by USENET at ALMADEN)
Subject: NASA Daily News for 06/21/94 (Forwarded)
From: yee@atlas.arc.nasa.gov (Peter Yee)
Date: 30 Jun 1994 15:35:17 -0700
Organization: NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA
Sender: daemon@news.arc.nasa.gov
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <2uvhav$8v4@news.arc.nasa.gov>
Reply-To: yee@atlas.arc.nasa.gov (Peter Yee)
NNTP-Posting-Host: news.arc.nasa.gov
Originator: yee@atlas.arc.nasa.gov

Daily News
Tuesday, June 21, 1994 NASA Headquarters, Washington, D.C.
Audio Service: 202/358-3014

% NASA announces 1994 Phase One STTR selections
% STS-65 Update
% New Space Station Processing Facility to be dedicated

NASA recently announced the selection of six research proposals for immediate negotiation of the 1994 Phase I contracts in the Small Business Technology Transfer Program (STTR).

The STTR program allows universities, federal laboratories and non-profit organizations to apply in cooperation with small business partners. The program is aimed at private sector commercialized activities, with Phase I projects geared toward product development and Phase II projects geared toward product commercialization.

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Technicians at the Kennedy Space Center continue tp prepare Space Shuttle Columbia for its upcoming STS-65 mission. Launch is slated for July 8.

The astronaut crew arrived at the Kennedy Space Center on Sunday for the terminal countdown demonstration test which is scheduled to begin tomorrow.

Scheduled work includes the Flight Readiness Review on Thursday.

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On Thursday, June 23, the new Space Station Processing Facility (SSPF) will be officially dedicated with a ceremony and ribbon cutting at the Kennedy Space Center. The event will begin 8:30 a.m.

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Here's the broadcast schedule for Public Affairs events on NASA TV. Note that all events and times may change without notice and that all times listed are Eastern.

Tuesday, June 21, 1994

noon	NASA Today News
12:15 pm	The Night Sky
12:30 pm	Research Project X-15
1:00 pm	Debrief Apollo 8
1:30 pm	Fourth Planet Mars
2:00 pm	Liftoff to Learning
2:30 pm	Go for EVA
3:00 pm	TQM #34

Wednesday, June 22, 1994

noon	NASA Today News
12:15 pm	Aeronautics & Space Report
12:30 pm	Flying Machines
1:00 pm	Apollo 9
1:30 pm	Moon and Man
2:00 pm	Update for Teachers
3:00 pm	TQM #35

The editor is Sonja Maclin on 202/358-1761 or SMACLIN on NASAmail. NASA TV is carried on Spacenet 2, transponder 5, (channel 9), 69 degrees West, transponder frequency is 3880 MHz, audio subcarrier is 6.8 MHz, polarization is horizontal.

MSG From: ARCNET --ALMVMA   To: IT32730 --VIMVMOA   07/03/94 11:50:04á
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----- SPACENEW USENET appended at 09:47:46 on 94/07/03 GMT (by USENET at

ALMADEN)
Subject: NASA announces 1994 Phase one STTR selections [Release 94-99]
(Forwarded)
From: yee@atlas.arc.nasa.gov (Peter Yee)
Date: 30 Jun 1994 16:25:06 -0700
Organization: NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA
Sender: daemon@news.arc.nasa.gov
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <2uvk84$15i@news.arc.nasa.gov>
Reply-To: yee@atlas.arc.nasa.gov (Peter Yee)
NNTP-Posting-Host: news.arc.nasa.gov
Originator: yee@atlas.arc.nasa.gov

Charles Redmond
Headquarters, Washington, D.C. June 21, 1994

(Phone: 202/358-1757)

RELEASE: 94-99

NASA ANNOUNCES 1994 PHASE ONE STTR SELECTIONS

NASA's Office of Advanced Concepts and Technology today announced the selection of six research proposals for immediate negotiation of 1994 Phase I contracts in the Small Business Technology Transfer Program (STTR).

The 1994 Phase I solicitation closed on March 3, 1994. Twenty-nine separate proposals were received from 28 small, high technology businesses from all sections of the United States in response to the specific topic of interactive document and data review tools.

The STTR program is similar to the Small Business Innovative Research program but varies by allowing universities, federal laboratories and non-profit organizations to apply in cooperation with small business partners. The STTR program also is more directly aimed at private sector commercialization activities, with Phase I projects geared toward product development and Phase II projects geared toward product commercialization.

Experts from NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Md., academia, and commercial businesses reviewed the proposals for technical merit and commercial potential. Each of the six selected proposals in this round will be awarded fixed-price contracts valued at up to $100,000 with 12 months to complete the Phase I projects.

Companies which successfully complete Phase I activities

become eligible to compete for Phase II awards the following year. The Phase II award process allows for two-year, fixed-price contracts up to $500,000.

NASA also will select approximately 14 additional

proposals from those submitted in the other topic categories of general aviation instrumentation and systems, and small-scale robotics. These additional selections will be made in late June.

Firms and their partners selected for negotiation of

Phase I contracts in this first round of the 1994 STTR Program are:

(proposal, firm and address, partner(s) and addresses)

1. Director Based System for Administering High Quality Software Repositories; Interconnect Technologies Corp., P.O. Box 4158, Mountain View, Calif. 94040-0148; Stanford University, Computer Science Dept., Stanford, Calif. 94305.

2. Automated Capture of Technical Manuals into IETM Format for Electronic Review and Distribution; Cybernet Systems Corp., 1919 Green Rd., Suite B-101, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48105; University of Michigan, 2901 Hubbard St., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48109-2106.

3. Interactive Archive for Data Standards; Interactive Archives Inc., 11324 Cherry Hill Rd., Unit 202, Beltsville, Md. 20705; University of Colorado, Campus Box 590, Boulder, Co. 80309.

4. Distributed Environment for Interactive Document and Data Review; Diginet Research Inc., 3019 Orchard Hill, San Antonio, TX 78230; University of Houston, 4800 Calhoun Rd., Houston, Texas 77204.

5. An Interactive Information Exchange and Retrieval Tool; Innovative Aerodynamic Technologies; 534-C Wythe Creek Rd., Poquoson, Va. 23662; Old Dominion University, Hampton Blvd., Norfolk, Va. 23529.

6. A Data Publishing System (DPS) for NASA Earth and Space Science Datasets; Grafikon Ltd., 11329 Classical Ln., Silver Spring, Md. 20901; University of Maryland, Dept. of Astronomy, College Park, Md. 20742.

MSG From: ARCNET --ALMVMA To: IT32730 --VIMVMOA 07/03/94 11:49:30á
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----- SPACENEW USENET appended at 09:47:23 on 94/07/03 GMT (by USENET at ALMADEN)

Subject: NASA chief hails House vote preserving Space Station [Release 94-106] (Forwarded)
From: yee@atlas.arc.nasa.gov (Peter Yee)
Date: 30 Jun 1994 16:22:31 -0700
Organization: NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA
Sender: daemon@news.arc.nasa.gov
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <2uvk3a$149@news.arc.nasa.gov>
Reply-To: yee@atlas.arc.nasa.gov (Peter Yee)
NNTP-Posting-Host: news.arc.nasa.gov
Originator: yee@atlas.arc.nasa.gov

Laurie Boeder June 29, 1994

Headquarters, Washington, D.C.
(Phone: 202/358-1600)

Release: 94-106

NASA CHIEF HAILS HOUSE VOTE PRESERVING SPACE STATION

Daniel S. Goldin, Administrator of NASA, issued the following statement in reaction to today's vote in the House of Representatives which defeated an amendment to terminate the Space Station program:

The House of Representatives made a courageous decision to continue to build the International Space Station. It was a vote for America and for the American people, and a vote for our future.

This victory belongs to the President and the Vice President. President Clinton's leadership and the unprecedented effort by Vice President Gore carried the day. Chairman Brown and Representative Walker worked long and skillfully on our behalf.

This is a new space station, made bigger, better, and more powerful and more capable by our collaboration with our international partners in Russia, Europe and Japan. It's a stronger program, guided by a restructured managment team which is keeping the program on track, on schedule and on cost.

The budget passed today by the House provides for a balanced space and aeronautics program. I am committed to maintaining that balance, and will continue to work with the Congress to ensure that NASA continues to pursue bold, cutting edge programs that will deliver to the American people.